WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868.

## BY AUTHORITY.



Norice is hereby given that any person digging up, or atherwise injuring, any street, or road, throughout this Kingdom, without permission from the Boad Supervisor of the district, will be held responsible for the eame, and will be proceeded against according to law.

Figure W. Herostson, Mindter of Interior. Home Office, June 16, 1866.

rogued by His Majesty, to-day, at 12 x. The King left the Palace under a Royal parade at the Court-house.

Attended by the Chancellor of the Kingdom, the Ministers of State, and Officers of the Royal Household, His Majesty professing a readiness to abide by all the entered the room, and ascending to the Throne Chair, addressed the Assembly: NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES:

The labors of your session are at an end, and it is with sincere satisfaction that I con and it is with singers satisfaction that I con gratulate you on the result of your delibera-flons. You have passed several laws that will premote our trade, encourage our agri-culture, and develope the resources of our country. The sams you have appropriated for the public improvements, and more espe-cially for incilitating the means of commu-nication between the various islands of my kingdom, and between my kingdom and California are ample. It will be my duty and that of my Government to see that your wishes are carried out.

For your liberality toward, my family and

wishes are carried out.
For your liberality toward my family and toward myself I thank you.
Your solicitude for the moral and physical welfare of my people has been evidenced by the generous appropriations you have voted for the expenses of the Board of Education and Board of Health.
You have given satisfaction to a want long

You have given satisfaction to a want long felt in this country, in providing for the training of Hawaflah children in medical practice, and in regulating the exercise of that profession amongst competent Hawaiians.

I am happy to see that the policy of introducing immigrants of a kindred race has received your heavy passed a law, and provided the means, to enable my Government to carry out this most important measure.

The Session has been comparatively short, and I have remarked with deep satisfaction, that although differing in opinion on a few questions, you were amanimous in your feelings of love for our country and of loyalty to your Sovereign.

At Yokohama, they were

NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES:

secured the signature of the King.

Most of these Bills are amendments to the Board, which has the right the laws in force, to adapt them better to the public good, or to meet the necessities of the public service; but there are others. the public service; but there are others which embrace new points of policy, and the faithful performance of all the stipulations of the engagement with them cover interests and rights not before legislated upon. The practice, in a larger degree, has been followed this session, of having the drafts of all the important Bills printed before the second reading, and, before engrossment, passed through a Revisory Committee, and the wording and translation carefully compared. This has secured a more perfect construction of the Statutes, and a closer correspondence best been the two languages, than usual. The new Statutes will be published as fast as they can be prepared for the prese, and the stone and the faithful performance of all the public may do the sequence of all the stipulations of the engagement with them on the part of their employers. The Board, therefore, having induced a free emigration from Japan, and received the laborers here emigration from Japan, and received the laborers here are in duty bound to provide sustant being and business of the company. The benefit of these laws is seen, that up to this present, no company in those two States has failed, though some of them date back from 30 to 40 years.

Within the past two years an United States and the faithful performance of all the stipulations of the engagement with them on the part of their employers. The Board, therefore, having induced a free emigration from Japan, and received the laborers here are in duty bound to provide sustant being and business of the company. The bene-ties of the company of these laws is seen, that up to this present to their own profit; but there is a strength of character in the race too of the target of the company of the public may always know the stand-the publi they can be prepared for the prese, and the people at large become informed by authorriy of the new laws enacted by their legislators.

opportune in supplying our immediate omissions which have happened heretofore. Assembly, we needed at once a number of and protection of these immigrants. hardly noised abroad before the Board had there as an improvement in the condition ber of men which have come.

sul at Yokohama, Mr. Van Reed, at the times, earn but a scanty support, and it is instance of the Board of Immigration, has stated that if these report favorably of been endeavoring to negotiate with the Hawaii, we may draw as much labor from Japan as may satisfy our needs.

Japan as may satisfy our needs.

The Saracen's Head, one of the most famous inns of old London, in its glory when coaches were in theirs, is in process of destruction, being torn down to make way for a great public improvement. It has had quite frequent mention in literature, and will be protection and care of the immigrants, and to the fulfillment of the stipulations of the contract. But the restrictive and seelnsive policy of Japan—unbroken for so many centuries, until invaded by the imperious demands of the commercial nations—has hardly yet given place to the better policy of releasing its hold upon Japanese authorities for permission to Japan as may satisfy our needs. better policy of releasing its hold upon the movements of the common people, and the allowing of them to seek in other countries an easier livelihood, or the chance of bettering their fortunes. Hence, though listening to the proposals of our Consul without a positive refusal to grant his wishes, their consent was witheld until a few weeks since, when the Tycoon's Gov.

ernment replied that passports would be granted to such Japanese as should enter into engagements with the Consul.

This concession, an important and novel been in no small measure due to the persevering efforts of Mr. Van Reed, who is fully convinced, that while Hawaii will be enefitted by receiving laborers who are industrious, peaceable, and well adapted to the cultivation of our products, the conbettered by the emigration.

Supplied with the means, and under the authorization of the Board, he proceeded at once to engage 350 laborers, 20 of them having wives, and to charter the Sciolo to bring them hither. The delays incident to getting the ship ready for sea, the medical examination of those offering themselves, and the necessary outfits for the voyage, prevented as early a departure as Tux Legislative Assembly was pro- had been intended, and meanwhile the fate of civil war displaced the Tycoon, and the officials of the Mikado came into power at Salute from Punchbowl Battery, attended Kanagawa. Though about half the Japby his Staff, and escorted by the Hawaiian anese, with their passports, were already Cavalry, under the command of Major C. two days on board when these new officials H. Judd, the Household troops being on came in, fresh negotiations had to be entered into, to retain the passports already in hand, and to get others for those still on share; and the Mikado's officers, while engagements of the Tycoon, showed an unwillingness to allow any of the people to be conveyed away. Nor were they ready to make reparation for the expenses and liabilities already incurred, should the voyage be abandoned. It was owing to these circumstances that the Scioto has not brought so many passengers as the former advices from Yokohama had stated would be sent forward, and that the expense has been so largely increased over

what it will be in the future. The immigrants, under the charge Mr. D. A. Baum and Dr. D. J. Lee, have bad on the voyage here, ample room in the ship; have been under strict sanitary reg-You have given satisfaction to a want long ulations and medical supervision, and as

population. At Yokohama, they were Norms and Representatives:

On your return to your friends and constituents, convey to them my good wishes and my hope that, with the blessing of God Aimighty, peace and prosperity will continue to abide with us. You will carry with you the consciousness of having done your best to contribute to our common welfare.

And I do now declare the Legislative Assembly of the Kingdom prorogued.

> three years, to Japan. They are under other business institution. In the States of should this experiment succeed, some inknown werbal engagements to perform the service New York and Massachusetts the life insurrequired, to the Board, which has the right

As the special contracts will be drawn Puz arrival, on Friday last, of 147 Jap. up and executed here, there need not ocanese laborers by the Scioto, proves most cur any of those misnoderstandings and wants. It was becoming evident that and such stipulations can be made as may whatever efforts may be made towards the be deemed necessary to carry out in good introduction of Polynesian families, in ac- faith, the pledge which the Board are under cordance with the scheme proposed in the to the Japanese Government, for the care

immigrants fit to contract for service, to In another column, we give extracts relieve the pressure of present demand, from the Yokohama papers, which show The arrival of the Sciolo was, therefore, that the sailing of the Sciolo was regarded received applications for the whole num- of these Japanese. The common people are suffering from the disturbed state For a long time past the Hawaiian Con- of the country, and even in the best of

knhams, with 147 males and 6 females. Japanese lumigrants. The next day the ship came inside and hauled up to the steamboat one from the Japanese point of view, has | wharf, and the Jape have been allowed to wander about the town at will, until the Board are ready to assign them to the various parties who have applied for them. are a very good-natured and lusty-looking

THE JAPANESE .- The Sciote, Captain Res-

set of fellows, and seem to enjoy the sights about town, so new and novel to these untravelled subjects of the Mikudo's Empire dition of the Japanese themselves will be. They are very polite withal, having picked up our salutation of "aloba," and are not without a small degree of shame-facedness in regard to their appearance in coarse and

sea-soiled clothing. They are favorably received by our popu lation, both Hawaiian and foreign, and the reasion is prevalent that they will make peachle and efficient laborers, and give satis faction. These Japanese must be looked on in the light of an experiment, and a few weeks or months at most, will determine whether it will be advisable to seek for more of them As no interpreter has come with them, it is difficult to find out what their impressions are, though there is one Japanese boy here, who is able to communicate with them and render their language into very fair English.

They are healthy, vigorous-looking men, and of their character Mr. Van Reed writes, that "amongst them will be found superior workmen in every etyle of art, and farmers of experience. Some of them leave their country to gain information and knowledge in the manufactures of Hawali, and being very apt, they will prove of great service within less than a year's intercourse. They are far more tractable than any other mecand have a great notion of honor in a "Yakunlu," or official, and abide rigidly to their decisions. They take a great pride in the result of their labor, and desire to excel. I venture to assert that after a year's intercourse. The Japan Times says:

"month and their food, and have the government's directly fostering care. And not the least interesting view that may be taken of this enterprise is, that although here they may are to a great extent debarred from hearing the tidings of salvation, there they may and most probably will become the care of this enterprise is, that although here they may are to a great extent debarred from hearing the tidings of salvation, there they may are far more tractable than any other measurement. The missionaries, who have aiready wrought such wonders in the islands themselves, not only leading them from darkness to light, in the most important matters that concern mortals, but traceling them those arts of civilization and good government that has so quickly raised them from savages, to a king-dom to which all the old nations are extending the hand of fellowship and protection.

The Japan Times says:

LIFE INSURANCE.—The enormous growth in the United States of Life Insurance, and the consequent importance to the people that every company should stand on a firm basis, has caused numerous laws to be passed to assure the polley holders against loss. One of the first questions which presents itself to a person thinking of insurance is, whether the company is safe beyond a peradventure: a person thinking of insurance is, whether he company is safe beyond a peradventure;

have ranged themselves under its provisions to be on equal legal footing with their new competitors. Such conditions also must restrain the companies from reckless insuring and unsafe speculation, which has intered the reputation of some, and tend to keep them in the legitimate channels of safe business. We know there are some who are thinking over life insurance, believing as they may that such insurance is both prudent and wise. The annual increase of life policies demon-strate that the business is based on sound principles, and has surely taken hold upon public favor. In no surer way can the mun of moderate means and no expectations provide against future contingencies than by an endowment policy, or feel secure by a life policy, that his own death will not be the most serious disaster to those whom he has

loved and cherished through life Some of these New York and New England companies are represented here by agents, and our residents may find at their own doors full explanations of the merits and expense of that provision against the future, which is so extensively now-a-days being employed by the people in other lands.

"Soapt Sam."—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says that people are laughing over the following story. Mr. Alfred Pye was employed to design a gateway for the Palace of Cuddesden. When it was finished, Bishop Wilberforce liked it so well that he suggested his own initials being placed over one pillar, and those of the srelitect over the other. But when it was proponed to pgt "S. O." on the right column and "A. P. on the left, the prefate objected that that would never do, as it pelpahly spelt "Soap."

### Inpanese Laborers.

gan, arrived on Friday last, 23 days from The experiment of bringing father emigrant laborers from Japan is not only a natter of importance to us, but excites no small interest in the minds of the foreign dement in Yokahama. We believe the lain. Japanese will find their own condition beted by coming here to labor, and we hope that our employers will find them satisfacto ry laborers, so that the immigration so aus-

The Hawaiian Consul, E. M. Van Reed, Esq., has, after much negotiation and trouble, succeeded in engaging a goodly number of men, consisting of agriculturalists, mechanics, and servants, all of whom go with the consent of their Doimios, as free men, and not as mere government chattels. They go honestly to better their condition, receiving a free passage thither and a free passage tack at the end of three years. Their wage is to be four dollars a month, payable in such a way as while providing liberally for their necessities in the islands, will leave a good sum to return home with at the term of their engagement.

They are assured of equal privileges with

They are assured of equal privileges with foreign residents in the islands, and the Hawaiian government has exped for itself so excellent a character, that we cannot for a moment doubt its acting with them in all good faith.

They thus go from an overpeopled land where six boos a month would be considered large pay, to the receipt of twelve boos a a month and their food, and have the government's directly fostering care. And not the least interesting view that may be taken The Japan Times says:

wenture to assert that after a year's intercourse with the Hawalians, (a race beyond
doubt, from the same original source) that
these men will settle down as happy and
contented persons, whose greatest dread
will be the arrival of the day of their compulsory return to Japan, with its servile labor and rigid laws."

The Board are having the forms of the contract drawn up, and will soon be ready to
send the Japanmen to their employments.
The amount for cach contract has been placed
at seventy dollars, but of this ten dollars advance made to cach man in Yokahama, may
be charged to the wages under the agreement.
A considerable amount of Japanese goods
was brought by the ship on freight, also a
consignment of plants to the Board. Two
Japanese merchants had engaged passage,
and one of them had put on board a large
bill of goods, but being unable to get passports, could not come. The goods will be
stored in the Castom House to await orders
from the owner left behind.

Life Insurance.—The enormous growth

Assembly of the Kingdom prorogued.

At the conclusion of the Speech, the King withdrew, and returned to the Palace, attended by all the troops.

The Assembly just prorogued met on the 18th day of April. The session has been short, yet a number of important laws have been passed, which must tend to the emhancement of our prosperity.

Nearly seventy Bills have been passed, and have acquired the force of law; nearly forty Bills have been rejected in the Assembly, and six or seven others have not secured the signature of the King.

cent of all their funds shall be invested in government securities, and be held as a deposit fund to secure the insured, leaving only 35 per cent to be employed in the active business of the company, and the investment of the surplus of this, if any, must be on real estate mortgages. Whatever then may happen to the company the insured run no risk of disaster and loss.

The effect of this law has been such, in giving character and stability to the companies incorporated under it, and so procuring for them the public confidence, that many of the older and well established companies have ranged themselves under ite provisions.

This for the amount of harm they would cause is simply the failure of the whole system.

This for adjunction is many upone them of the world where labor sudem ployment have been similarly brought together, avaries and falsehood and bad faith have made the name of more nations than one a bye-word and a reprosch, and the sacrifice of human life to the last of gold has been hurrille to contemplate. There is no ground for suspecting the existence of such abuses here, the character of these inaugurating it stands too light to admit the auspicton, but the managers of the scheme must not forget that measurement and will be made the name of more nations than one a bye-word and a reprosch, and the sacrifice of human life to the last of gold has been hurrille to contemplate. There is no ground for suspecting the existence of such abuses here, the character of these inaugurating it stands too light to admit the auspicton, but the managers of the scheme must not forget that measurement and will be made the name of the sacrifice of human life to the last of gold has been her, varied and falschood and bad faith in are made the name of and the sacrifice of human life to the last of gold has been her, varied and falschood and bad faith in are made the name of and the sacrifice of human life to the last of gold has been her, varied and falschood and bad faith and the such sold has been had been such for sus

### PROCEEDINGS

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY---1868. FIFTY-FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, June 20

Assembly met at 10 a. s. H. H. M. Ke-kuanaoa in the Chair. Prayer by the Chap-lain. Minutes of the preceding day read and upon His Majesty reported that he would graciously postpone proreguement of the Assembly to Wednesday.

ry laborers, so that the immigration so auspiciously commenced, may be further encouraged, if necessary.

To show how this first shipment is viewed in Yokahama, we select passages from their local papers. The Japan Gaustle says:

The Hawalian Consul, E. M. Van Reed, Esq., has, after much negotiation and trouble, succeeded in engaging a goodly number of Ongen or the Day.—Several hills on the

Onden or the Day .- Severa third reading.

Appropriation Bill was read. The total feeting of Appropriation Bill was \$1,000,650 45

Civil List .... 38,438 00 443,361 00 

An Act to establish the pay of Representatives.

An Act to amend Section 434 of the Civil

Pirra-Sevente Day. Trespay, June 28, Assembly met at 10 A. M., H. H. M. Kekuanson in the chair.

Priver by the Chaplain. Minutes of the preceding day read and approved.

Reforms of Committee, returned a number of bills signed by His Majesty and carried. Bill was passed.

Several Acts were read by title and passed third reading.

An Act to establish the pay of Representatives.

An Act to authorize the levy of light house dues.

An Act to amend Section 434 of the Civil An Act to amend Section 434 of the Civil par

An Act to repeal Section 58 of the Civil An Act to authorize the Commissioners of

crown lands to issue proper land titles to the Reformed Catholic Church at Wailuhu. An Act to authorize a loan, An Act to extend the powers of the Bureau

Immigration.
An Act relating to the location of slaughter An Act in regard to School Inspectors and An Act to amend Section 5 of Chapter 21 of

The new Government is gradually consolidating its strength. Yedo was transfurred to the Mikudo's carbo on the 3d inst., and the ex-Shogoon has retired to his father's castle at Mito, to remain there during the Emperor's pleasure. The chances of a renewal of the civil war in the North are diminishing. Yokohama and Kansgawa passed quietly into the hands of the Governors appointed by the Mikado on the 18th inst., and confidence in the new Government seems to be springing up smong all classes of Japanese. Sir Harry Parkes left yesterday for Hiogo and Osaka in the Solonia, to present to his imperial Majesty the Mikado, his credentials from the Court of St. James.—Japas Times.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer China ar-An Act to amend Section 5 of Unapter 21 of the Penal Code.

An Act to regulate the sale of poisons.

On motion rules were suspended and His Ex. F. W. Hutchison offered a resolution that the reporter of the P. C. Adversiser inform the House where he procured notes of the special meeting of the Representatives on Sat-

urday last.
Mr. A. F. Judd moved to indefinitely post-

Mr. A. F. Judd moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution. He thought that the
matter did not concern the whole House but
only the Representatives, that the House had
no control over the reporters. They were
allowed here by courtesy and were not at all
connected with the Assembly. The Convention of 1864 had decided that they as a body
could not meddle with reporters.

His Ex. S. H. Phillips sati that the reporters were admitted here and had certain privdegrees. The resolution left it optional with
the P. C. Advertiser reporter whether he would
answer or not, in case he did not answer, the
House could then consider the matter farther.
A report had been furnished—by some one—
that contained libelous and scandefous statements. The records of the meeting had been
withdrawn and were not on tile anywhere.
The Constitution provided that any who furnished scandelous reports of the Assembly
would be at the disposal of the Assembly.

Mr. Lyons said the received any record of the
Assembly had not received any record of the

mineral Majesty lie Minado, his credentials from the Court of St. James. —Japas Times.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer China srived at 6:45 p. M., on the 11th inst., she having salled from San Francisco on the 18th alt. His Praselan Majesty's frigate Pinafa left the harbor April 2lat, in search of the crew of the missing boat of the Rasslan steamer Wolgo, the vessel lost off the Melca Sima Islands on the 7th of March. We since hear that when the Captain of the Wolgo saw the last of the boat, it was happily, not engulfed, but for thirty hours, or thereabouts, it tossed at the mercy of the waves, gradually nearing the Island on which at length it was cast. Mr. Whitaker does not remember anything from the upsetting of the boat in the suffuntil he found himself being kindly watched by some natives. On his coming to himself, he found that he was the only European, but that all were there but Mr. McCormack and two others. He remained on the island 43 days, until a Japanese junk put him ashore at Uraga, from whence he was kindly assisted by the Yakunins.

Keep your Revolvers Handl.—Testerwere not withdrawn, though the Clerk of the were not withdrawn, though the Clerk of the Assembly had not received any recourd of the action of that meeting. A special committee had been appointed by the Chair to examine the petition for impeachment. That Com-mittee had not fully understood their duty, and had brought in a report containing ex-pressions of censure, but at the second meet-ing they had withdrawn all words of censure, and recommended indefinite notion-meeted. KEEP YOUR REVOLVERS HANDT.— J'esterday, four gentlemen went by Kanasawa to Daibutsa. On returning, the pony of one of them showed such symptoms of distress as induced the rider to dismount and lead him, the others still riding, and of course getting on a little way shead. Close to the Daimio's gafe, about 50 men und been seen drilling, and strangely enough, on the approach of the quaternion of equestrians, they all turned so as not to see them. On reaching a turn of the road, the gentleman who had dismounted saw a well-dressed two sworded man, who, directly he cast eyes upon him, whipped his long sword out of its sheath, brining it over his left shoulder. The foreigner going quickly to the other side of his pony, walked on quietly, but took out his revolver, and pointed it over the saddle steadily at the native, who, with a most disbolical expression, followed him, ready to strike if he got the opportunity; Netther spack a word, but each kept his gage unblenchingly on the other. At length the Japanese returned his sword to its sheath, and went off down a by-path.

Ou reaching Kanagawa, and mentioning the circumstance, the gentleman was told by the Japanese that the could not all imagine who or what the man could be.

WONDERFEL CRAR.—In Japan, although and recommended indefinite postponement of the petition. He had furnished notes to the Advertiser, although at first he had been in favor of not publishing the proceedings of the

Committee, His Ex. F. W. Hutchison withdrew the resolution. All he wished was, to know who furnished the reports, the courts of the country if necessary could be invoked for any further proceedings in this matter. The Committee report had been published in the Advertiser under the head of "Legislative Proceedings." The report sized by only two certifier under the head of "Legalative Pro-ceedings." The report, signed by only two out of five of the Committee, as printed, ac-cused him and his clerk, of nargaining about the sale of the opium license, that accusation was "a lie, a false and scandelous lie."

His Ex. S. H. Phillips asked the member for Kohala if he did not know before publish-ing the report of the Committee, that it did not meet with the approval of the majority of the Committee.

Mr. Lyons said that he had published the

quently one of them had withdrawn, and still another member had approved, but at the time was sick. The Assembly as a body had no business with the matter, it pertained only to the Representatives.

Mr. Stanley (clerk) said in reply that the petition of Kauwahi had been read before the Assembly, referred to a Special Committee, and that he had given it to Mr. Lyens as the chairman. That the netition had never been

Wonderful Crar.—In Japan, although we have as yet had no marvelous gooseberries, or gigantic cabbages, or Titanic coppers, nor even a shower of frogs or little ishes to report for the bewonderment of our readers, yet we do occasionally meet with extraordinary natural as well as artificial productions well worthy of record, and calculated to strengthen the old adage that truth is stranger than fiction.

We have just been examining a crab bought by a gentleman at Katasei, on Sunday last, for half an ifsiboo. Nothing very wondering in that, perhas, for lots of crabe at proparsensons may be had in Yokohama market for less money. Probably so lott this crab took two men to carry from Katasei into town—it had to be habled with bandoo on a shutter—and it measures from the extreme point of one claw to the other deem feel and eight inches! It has four less on each side, armed at the end with a kind of pointed hook, the most forward a foot or more shorter than the claw, and each shorter than its fore-runner. The body of the creature is about 18 inches from the eyes to the tall, which latter is folded close to the body, but arriculated after the manner of a lobster's tall. The breadth of the back is about a foot, and the shell is thick and knobby, giving the idea of immence strength. It is a creature altogether the most remarkable that we have ever seen.—Jopan Gandle.

The Empenon's Visht to Orange.—The food to them to result from this contract, if failthfully and honestly carried out. That it will be so fulfilled, we have no reason whatever to doubt, but those who have its unanagement must not forget how grave is the responsibility resting upon them. In many ployment have been similarly brought together, avertice and falsebond and bad failt name to the contemplate. There is no grained to the provided to contemplate. There is no ground for suspecting the existence of such abuses stands too high to admit the augitou, but the managers of the scheme must not forget that unscruppious underlings, unless carefully watched, will do many things that their superiors abhor, and yet public opinior will always hold to such a case, the principal responsible for his agents acts. These party careful check, for the amount of barm they would cause a simply the failure of the value system.

This first shipment is an experiment, a crucial test of the scheme, and its progress and chaloration will be anxiously watched as also and the success which may arise.

Convalsed as Japan is at present by civil war, the progress of which has hitherto been much distress among the lower classes of Japantse, and the experiences manifested by them to accept the offers of the Hawaiian Commissioner scena to indicate that the large many and the compress of his based for his progress and chaloration will be anxiously whethed is a six and the experiences manifested by them to accept the offers of the Hawaiian Commissioner scena to indicate that the large many and the compress of Japantse, and the experiences manifested by them to accept the offers of the Hawaiian Commissioner access to indicate that the large many and the large many and the progress of which has hitherto been much distress among the lower classes of Japantse, and the caperness manifested by them to accept the offers of the farming and the second of the progress of the surface of the surface of the commission of t

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY, MONDAY, June 22, Assembly met at 10 a. m., H. H. M. Keku anava in the chair.

The Expense's Visit to Osaka.—The Mikado arrived at Osaka on Wednesday hast, having in his train, we are informed, seven Daimios and their retainers, the latter numbering, it is estimated, over 10,000 men. This is said to be the first time the Mikado has ever left Kioto. About a fourth part of the city of Osaka has been barricaded. Plans showing the portions thus inclosed have been prepared, and foreigners are advised not to go there during the visit of his Majesty, which is expected to hast about three weeks. We can not think that any part of Osaka is particularly safe for foreigners. Showing sensourm are not unfrequently to be met with, and occasionally some may be seen carelessly swinging maked retolvers in their lands as they stroll along. As for the Mikado's proclamation themsening to de sumosries all two-sworded men who may in future assault foreigners, it may be posted up in Osaka, but a recent valior to that city issures as that he did not see a single copy of it during his stay there.—H. and O. Herald. The late Judge Maule is said to have observed to Sir Gress well (them at the bar), 'I wish you would be kind enough to recollect that I am a vertebrate animal. Four manner to me would be offensive from God Almighty to a blackbeetle.'

Two reasons were given by a fishionable man of Paris why be would not dine at the house of Madame Blank: first, they give meagre fare; second, they goesip about everybody. "I am tired," said he, "of sating my contemporaries with dry bread."

An Eastern paper gives the following rea-sons for not publishing a poetic effusion: "The rythm counds like pumpkins rolling over a barn floor, while some lines appear to have been measured with a yard stick, and others with a ten-foot pole."

# Prayer by the Chaplain. Minutes of Sat-PACKET LINES. relay read and approved. RESOLUTION.—Mr. A. P. Judd offered a resolution that the Secretary and Committee on Accounts be authorized to draw sufficient money to defray the expenses of the committee or revise the taxes. Passed. His Ex. Juo. O. Dominis, from the Enrolling Committee reported several bills signed by His Malesty.

FIFTY-SEVENTE DAY, TUESDAY, June 23.

assed third reading.
House adjourned to meet at 11 A. M. to

FROM JAPAN.

By the Sciolo, Capt. Reagan, we have Jap-

ancse dates to May 17th. We are indebted

to Consul Van Reed for files of papers, from

KEEP YOUR REVOLVERS HANDT.- Yester

WONDERFUL CRAB.-In Japan, slibough

The new Government is gradually cons

which we glean the following news:

CALIFORNIA. GREGGE AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANYS San Francisco and Honolulu Line.

#### The Company's Splendld A 1 Steamship AND IDAHO, SIN

P. CONNOR, Comman Francisco by the following Time Table:

motuln May 9 fan Franciscu, r Franciscu May 23 Hemolulu June la San Franciscu, n Franciscu July 4 Hamelulu mainin July 21 San Franciscu Aug 20 Hemolulu, motulu Aug 27 San Franciscu, motulu Aug 27 San Franciscu, motulu Aug 27 San Franciscu,

Through freight to Portland and Victoria Liberal Advances Made on all Shipments per Stenmer.

His Ex. Jno. O. Dominis, from the Enroling Committee reported several bills signed by His Majesty.

An Act to regulate the tax on horses, was returned without His Majesty's signature. Also bill for sectionent on Queen Kalama.

His Ex. C. de Varigny asked leave to present a rovined copy of the bill to establish a Hawaiian Board of Health, regarding the licensing of native doctors, which had been referred to a committee for examination.

Mr. A. F. Judd objected to the bill entire and hoped it would not pass.

His Ex. F. W. Hatchisen said that he had voted against the former bill as impracticable, and as the House had referred it to him for examination and revision, he had given his attention to it, and now presented this one in place of the former one.

Mr. Boyd moved the bill be ordered to engressment. Passed.

His Ex. C. de Varigny moved that all bills on third reading, he read by title only. Carried, Several bills were put upon their third reading and passed. Insurance guaranteed at lower rans than by neisco, will be received and alled by return Steamer. H. HACKPBLD & CO.,

> HAWAITAN PACKET LINE. For Portland, Oregon. THE PINE CLIPPED BANK

CLARA R. SUTIL. N. C. BROOKS, Master, Will have Dispatch for the above port on her return from San Francisco.

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sengers, apply to WALRER & ALLEN,



KILAUEA run during the next quarter as follows

LEAVING HONOLULU Monday, April 20 Monday, April 27 Monday, May 4 day, March 30 Laying up the Week commencing Monday

May 11th. Monday, May 18 Monday, June 8 Monday, June 16

Monday, May 25 Monday, June 1 At 41 v. a., precisely, touching at Labaina.

Kalepulepo, Kealakekua, Katlua.

-AND LEAVING-Kealakekua, Wednesday, about noon,
Kailua, Wednesday ovenings,
Kawaihue a Mahukona, Thursday evenings,
Arriving back at Honolulu Saturday mornings,
Passengers will be landed at Makee's Landing.

On Thursday, June 25th, She will leave for

Kolon and Walmen, Kauni, At 43 P. M.

Arriving back on Saturday, the 27th. WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

FOR NAWILIWILL

THE CLIPPER SCHOOLER HATTIE, &

CAPTAIN NIKA.

Carrying the Hammiton Mail without Subsidy!

Will Leave Hamalulu Every Saturday. at Your o'clock P. S., Returning, will leave Nawillwill every Tuesday afternoon. For Freight or Passage, apply to 17-tf D. FOSTER & CO.

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THE CLIPPER SCHOOLE ODD FELLOW. CAPTAIN DAVIS.

Will run regularly as a Packet between Huno-luin and Hilo. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to CHUNG HOON, 11-3m

For Lahaina and Makee's Landing The fine stausch ellyper schoones KATE LEE'

E. D. CRANE, Mason,
Will run regularly and punctually on the
shore route. For freight or passage apply
to the Master on board, or to
C. Bunwan & Co.
11-San

For HILO, PAUKAA and KAIWIKI, The schooner M'MARY."

Will run regularly for the above ports. For freight or passages made or passage upply to
L. L. TORBERT, Househale,
Or J. H. CONEY, HHo.

For Hilo and Onomea, Hawaii, Sch. Annie,

Will run as a regular packet to the above ports. For freight or passage apply to U.-Im WALKER & ALLES, Agents.

For Hilo and Kaupakuea, Hawaii Sch. Active. Will run as a regular pucket to the above ports, touching at LAHAINA. For freight or passage apply to

WALKER & ALGEN. 11-2m For Molokai.

The Schooner KAMAILE.

Will rus as a regular packet between Househing and Matchesi, touching at Kaumbaka and Pukos. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or

II-3m H. PRENDREGAST, Agent